

NEW STATE RECORDS FOR RANUNCULACEAE IN THE SOUTH-EASTERN UNITED STATES—During continued studies of the Ranunculaceae for the forthcoming *Vascular Flora of the Southeastern United States*, the following localities constitute, so far as I know, new state records for the species indicated below.

1. RANUNCULUS FASCICULARIS Muhlenberg ex Bigelow. GEORGIA: Dade Co., moist shady deciduous forest, SW of Trenton, 12 Apr 1964, *Williams s.n.* (UNA!).
2. RANUNCULUS TRILOBUS Desfontaines. TEXAS: Harrison Co., in a field off Interstate 20 at Waskom, 15 Apr 1974, *MacRoberts* 982 (LSUS!).
3. THALICTRUM DASYCARPUM Fischer & Avé-Lallemant. ALABAMA: Greene Co., common in rich low woods 1 mi E of Boligee, 9 May 1969, *Thomas* 2059 (UNA!).
4. THALICTRUM DEBILE Buckley. MISSISSIPPI: Lowndes Co., common in oak-hickory-cedar ridge in the Black Belt region, 9 mi E of State College, 25 Mar 1968, *McDaniel* 10397 (GA!).

I am indebted to the curators of the various herbaria for their loan of the specimens during this study.—*Carl S. Keener, 202 Buckhout Laboratory, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA, 16802.*

CUPHEA CARTHAGENENSIS (JACQUIN) MacBRIDE—THE CORRECT ORTHOGRAPHY.—With the publication of Radford, Ahles, & Bell's *Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas* (1964) a typographical error was introduced in the treatment of *Cuphea carthagenensis* ('*C. carthagenensis*') which was repeated in Correll & Johnston's *Manual of the Vascular Plants of Texas* (1970) and Correll & Correll's *Aquatic and Wetland Plants of Southeastern United States* (1972). The error now appears more and more frequently on herbarium labels and in print (e.g. SIDA 7: 137).

In hopes of preventing perpetuation of a misspelling I began this note only to face the question of what the correct spelling should be. The original spelling suggested the epithet should be *carthagenensis*, from the original *Lythrum carthagenense* Jacquin (Enumeratio Pl. Carib. 22. 1760) based on plants collected at Cartagena, Columbia, S. A. As a latinized place name, however, the epithet would be correctly formed by the stem *carthagin-* and the adjectival suffix *-ensis* denoting place of origin (Stearn, W., *Botanical Latin*, p. 218. 1966). To clarify the matter I consulted Dr. Dan Nicolson, expert in botanical orthography at the Smithsonian Institution. His clarification is one which many may find useful, particularly since today so few taxonomists are well-versed in the Latin necessary for correct formulation of new epithets.

"The problem is whether a latinization of the Spanish Cartagena should or can yield a stem *cartagen-* (directly Spanish), *carthagin-* (directly from classical Latin